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77  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Public Health and Welfare Section

WEEKLY BULLETIN

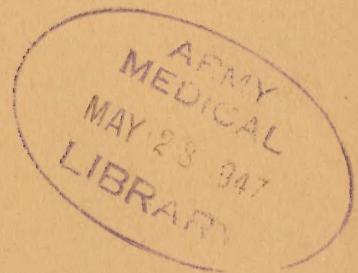
For Period

4 May - 10 May

1947

Number 19

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SECTION I

WELFARE

Public Assistance

PREFECTURAL PUBLIC ASSISTANCE REPORTS  
MARCH 1947

Prefecture	No. of Persons Non-institutional	No. of Persons in Institutions	Cost of Assist- ance in Cash	Cost of Assist- ance in Kind
Aichi	99,388	5,447	¥6,282,185	¥2,964,214
Akita	54,525	1,558	3,163,356	
Aomori	43,016	1,928	2,678,924	9,638
Chiba	37,276	2,795	2,303,030	
Ehime	38,643	645	2,875,597	1,099,500
Fukui	62,853	2,999	2,631,827	631,670
Fukuoka	142,592	905	5,192,866	8,498,567
Fukushima	33,018	458	5,780,528	24,038
Gifu	69,422	2,611	3,730,845	2,768,135
Gumma	55,731	542	5,551,938	91,266
Hiroshima	64,397	2,969	5,485,909	397,582
Hokkaido	69,382	2,978	7,556,331	404,965
Hyogo	106,769	3,506	9,747,105	7,857,087
Ibaraki	55,650	1,869	3,137,854	147,462
Ishikawa	30,950	1,447	2,314,267	176,271
Iwate	53,837	180	2,639,326	170,757
Kagawa	22,935	4,940	1,653,741	249,115
Kagoshima	135,415	215	6,214,346	372,260
Kitagawa	47,010	3,495	5,990,046	69,920
Kochi	32,599	479	7,920,542	8,498,567
Kumamoto	46,419	1,530	2,998,188	
Kyoto	73,855	3,725	6,493,243	121,174
Mie	40,902	783	2,980,257	6,351
Miyagi	59,701	788	3,361,906	15,603
Miyazaki	43,363	584	2,292,503	779,235
Nagano	94,336	755	5,311,695	264,035
Nagasaki	42,517	519	3,486,706	12,714,635
Nara	25,246	377	1,843,333	304
Niigata	80,119	7,397	5,712,758	146,584
Oita	24,175	2,350	1,885,242	2,298,868
Okayama	44,005	3,824	2,929,497	70,278
Osaka	153,962	10,067	9,827,651	32,228
Saga	85,745	395	2,618,470	4,991,556
Saitama	61,927	782	3,342,717	273,525
Shiga	29,726	250	1,364,568	
Shimane	35,507	1,350	2,460,524	800
Shizuoka	60,585	3,436	4,921,461	208,023
Tochigi	38,765	315	2,737,923	250,000
Tokushima	33,018	458	1,781,125	24,038
Tottori	26,069	627	3,219,853	94,357
Toyama	41,101	573	3,299,442	84,985
Wakayama	33,538	73	2,698,306	78,456
Yamagata	58,766	626	4,864,394	17,503
Yamaguchi	44,008	6,665	3,454,687	388,017
Yamanashi	22,496	163	1,535,673	

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## SECTION II

### VETERINARY AFFAIRS

#### Field Surveys

Representatives of PH&W, SCAP conducted the following field surveys.

#### TOYAMA PREFECTURE

##### Livestock

Practically all farm work in this Prefecture is performed by horses, if the animals now in the fields are any indication. The condition of livestock is the best observed in Japan. Every animal was in good flesh which indicates the presence of ample concentrate feed.

##### Animal Disease Control

Animal diseases are being controlled. The 1947 tuberculin test of dairy cattle, rabies immunization of dogs and pullorum test of chickens are in progress.

##### Meat and Dairy Inspection

Ante and post mortem inspection is being maintained in all slaughter houses. A demonstration of proper procedure was made in each slaughter house visited.

The "Dairy Score Card" is being utilized for the inspection of dairy farms and milk plants.

#### ISHIKAWA PREFECTURE

##### Livestock

Some reduction in numbers is in progress due to feed shortage. This is especially true of hogs. Dairy cows are generally underfed, emaciated and poorly groomed.

##### Animal Disease Control

Animal diseases are being controlled. The 1947 tuberculin test of dairy cattle, rabies immunization of dogs and testing of chickens for pullorum disease are in progress.

##### Meat and Dairy Inspection

Ante and post mortem inspection of meat is being maintained in all slaughter houses, but its efficiency could be improved by a more detailed examination. A demonstration of proper procedure was made in each slaughter house visited.

A large proportion of the milk production is being manufactured into powdered skim milk and butter.

##### Animal Disease Report

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Bureau of Animal Industry) reported that no new outbreaks of animal disease occurred during the period 4 - 10 May 1947.

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### SECTION III

#### SUPPLY

##### Distribution

The Welfare Ministry has notified all prefectural governors that they must assume responsibility for the distribution of drugs required for the treatment of venereal disease. This includes items that are being imported as well as Japanese production. Under the plan prepared by the Welfare Ministry, each prefecture will be notified as to the amount of drugs that are being allocated for venereal disease control. The allocation of these drugs within prefectures and the development of a distribution system, are the responsibilities of the prefectural health officers.

Prefectural governors have been advised that the present prefectural medicine distributing company has been temporarily designated as the agency to receive and distribute these drugs. Additional agencies may be designated as distributing outlets by the prefectural governor, if desired, but the central wholesaler will ship to only one dealer in each prefecture.

Public clinics are to be given preference in allocations in accordance with the ministry instructions.

It is essential that prefectural health officers immediately formulate a plan covering the distribution of venereal disease drugs. The operation of this plan should be carefully supervised to insure equitable distribution.

A comprehensive plan has been formulated by the Welfare Ministry for the distribution to the prefectures of insect and rodent control equipment. It calls for ultimate distribution of 220,000 pieces in 1947, as follows:

Sprayer, knapsack type	50,000	each
Sprayer, semi-automatic pump type	20,000	"
Sprayer, hand	50,000	"
Duster, DDT	100,000	"

The allocations to the prefectures are based on population. Instructions regarding this distribution plan are being forwarded by the Welfare Ministry to the prefecture government officials concerned.

Production of much of this equipment is still in progress. As quantities are made available by the manufacturers, they are to be shipped to the prefectures.

Emphasis is being placed on the speedy distribution of spraying equipment, since the season for intensive spraying of insecticides is at hand. There is a quantity of imported equipment which has recently been received, a back-log of previous import programs. This is being used to supplement the supply of Japanese produced apparatus.

Distribution has already started, and will continue until the program is completed. Some 3800 pieces have been shipped to a total of 10 prefectures, on requests from prefecture authorities.

On hand now, and in the process of being distributed are some 44,383 pieces, as follows:

Sprayer, knapsack type	9,383
Hand equipment (sprayers and dusters)	35,000

These are to be distributed to local prefecture authorities, and to the Transportation Ministry, by the end of May. The Transportation Ministry will make use of this equipment for disinfection of rolling stock and other transportation facilities.

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In connection with the distribution of spraying equipment, a plan for wide distribution of pyrethrum emulsion is being carried out. Distribution to the prefectures has already been started, and under present plans, will be completed by the end of June. A total of 782,000 gallons will be shipped to the various prefectures under this program.

Production

The following releases of DDT products and Typhus Vaccine was approved by Welfare Ministry during period 5 - 10 May:

Prefecture	10% DDT Dust	5% DDT Spray	Typhus Vaccine
Hiroshima	3,850 lbs.		
Chiba	15,600 "		1,230 vials
Hakodate (Quar. Sta.)			1,800 "
Maizuru	"		1,440 "
Ujina	"		1,080 "
Moji	"		720 "
Nagoya			360 "
Kumamoto	6,000 lbs.		
Shimane		4,150 gals.	

Total stocks now in depots, factories and in transit are as follows:

10% DDT Dust	2,222,896 lbs.
5% DDT Residual Effect Spray	285,845 gals.
Typhus Vaccine	6,630 vials

The below listed companies have been authorized by the Ministry of Health and Welfare to manufacture penicillin for sale. The entire output continues to be distributed in accordance with allocations determined by the central committee established by the Welfare Ministry. Two (2) manufacturers have now completed pilot plants. Actual production is still very low averaging approximately 300,000,000 units monthly.

Companies authorized to produce Penicillin for sale

Morinaga Co. Ltd.	Mishima-City, Shizuoka Pref.
Wakamoto Co. Ltd.	Setagaya-ku, Tokyo-To.
Banyu Co. Ltd.	Kamiona-machi, Okazaki-City
Yashima Co. Ltd.	Kitaura-machi, Urawa-City
Lion Co. Ltd.	Date-Gun, Fukushima-Pref.
Wakodo Co. Ltd.	Awa-Gun, Chiba Pref.
Meiji Sangyo Co. Ltd.	Kawasaki-City, Kanagawa Pref.
Gunze Co. Ltd.	Izuka-Gun, Kyoto-Fu,
Taito Shokusan Co. Ltd.	Odawara-City, Kanagawa Pref.
Sanyo Yushi Co. Ltd.	Nishi-ku, Nagoya-City
Mitsui Co. Ltd.	Meguro-ku, Tokyo-To
Teikokusha Co. Ltd.	Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-City
Osawa Milk Co. Ltd.	Kumagaya-City, Saitama Pref.
Tamagawa Inst.	Suginami-ku, Tokyo-To
Riken Eiyo Co. Ltd.	Itabashi-ku, Tokyo-To
Shinagawa Denki	Naka-kanbara-Gun, Niigata Pref.
Yamanouchi Co. Ltd.	Higashi-ku, Kyoto-Fu
Nihon Kako Co. Ltd.	Itabashi-ku, Tokyo-To
Meiji Milk Co. Ltd.	Nishi Yodogawa-ku, Osaka City
Nakajima Kagaku	Sarashina-Gun, Nagano Pref.
Kowa Med. Inst.	Chichibu-Gun, Saitama Pref.
Hokkaido Rakuno	Sapporo-City, Hokkaido
Hida Seiyaku Co. Ltd.	Yoshiki-Gun, Gifu Pref.
Toyo Jyozo Co. Ltd.	Takata-Gun, Shizuoka Pref.

Production of DDT Dusters and spraying equipment was initiated early in April and gained momentum during the latter half of the month. Actual

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production during April was accomplished as follows:

DDT Dusters	9,946
Sprayer, knapsack type, 3 gallon	1,800
Sprayer, pump type, semi-automatic	1,050

Production program of microscopes with dark field attachments, initiated to provide all venereal disease clinics with required number, has progressed satisfactorily during 1947. Actual production of 85 has been accomplished from January through April and distribution has been made as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Hokkaido	4	Nagano	3
Iwate	1	Gifu	3
Miyagi	2	Shizuoka	1
Akita	4	Aichi	2
Fukushima	2	Mie	2
Ibaraki	2	Kyoto	2
Tochigi	2	Tottori	2
Gumma	7	Okayama	1
Saitama	2	Hiroshima	2
Chiba	4	Yamaguchi	4
Tokyo	3	Tokushima	1
Kanagawa	7	Kagawa	1
Niigata	3	Saga	4
Toyama	2	Nagasaki	4
Fukui	3	Kumamoto	2
Yamanashi	1		

#### Narcotics

A two-day conference was held in Fukushima prefecture with Japanese narcotic agents from seventeen prefectures comprising the eastern part of Japan. The narcotic and marihuana laws were explained by four Japanese officials from the Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare. The SCAP Narcotic Control Officer emphasized the progress made in narcotic control during the past year, the necessity of acquiring prestige for themselves and gaining the cooperation of other public officials and registrants through use of common sense, hard work, honesty and a thorough understanding of the narcotic and marihuana laws. Corrective action, considered necessary from personal field trips and reports received from the Ministry of Welfare, that must now be taken by prefectoral narcotic officials to assure continued progress in narcotic control work was also stressed.

The Assistant Narcotic Control Officer gave instructions in modern narcotic enforcement procedure, citing as examples the results obtained in recent investigations conducted as directed by Narcotic Control Officers.

Narcotic officials from all the remaining prefectures in Japan will assemble in Nara prefecture 13 May 1947.

The Ministries of Welfare and Agriculture have instructed prefectoral officials to authorize marihuana cultivators to plant the crop now in the areas authorized by registration, without waiting for the actual issuance of a marihuana producer's certificate, since the planting season is at hand.

The Ministries of Welfare, Justice and Home Affairs have been instructed to proceed with a plan to grant power of arrest, for narcotic violations only, to authorized narcotic agents as a result of a conference between the officials of the above Ministries and SCAP officials from the special staff sections concerned. Narcotic enforcement is a national problem rather than a local one and it is necessary that uniform procedure

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as directed by the Ministry of Welfare and supervised by Narcotic Control Officers, be followed to assure strict narcotic enforcement and control.

## SECTION IV

### PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

#### Typhus

Comparative Score (Includes total figures from 1 January 1947 to 9 May 1947)

1947	762
1946	25,955

Thirteen prefectures reported programs underway for the delousing of school children's heads since 1st of May. Several others have not reported but are known to be working.

#### Venereal Disease Control

The following epidemiologic data is for March 1947.

Carried over from  
previous Month

March 1947

#### 1. Classification by Disease

##### Gonorrhea

Acute	7497	9307
Chronic	4324	4689
Ophthalmia	58	69

##### Syphilis

Primary	4014	3025
Secondary	4737	2818
Early Latent	3259	1665
Late Latent	1236	623
Late	528	380
Congenital	721	403

##### Chancroid

L. V.	24	50
G. I.	25	25

#### 2. Sex

Carried over from  
Previous month

March 1947

Males:	16,436	12,815
Females:	12,132	12,873

#### 3. Occupations of Patients

March only

March only

Farming	3037	11.1%	Taxidancer	329	1.2%
Fishing	637	2.3%	Prostitute	6438	23.6%
Merchant	1586	5.8%	Geisha	566	2.1%
Industrial	364	1.4%	Cooks & Waiters	135	.49%
Factory Worker	1289	4.7%	Teachers	33	.12%
Construction	587	2.2%	Sailor	739	2.7%
Mining	130	.48%	Unemployed	5544	20.3%
Casual Laborer	456	1.7%	Miscellaneous	2303	8.4%

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Clerk	2396	8.7%
Salesman	173	.64%
Waitress	531	2.0%

## 4. Sources of Infection

March only

Commercial Prostitutes	10,219	54.1%
Clandestine Prostitutes	1,511	7.99%
Friend	1,721	9.1%
Husband	2,251	11.9%
Wife	138	0.73%
Unknown	3,068	16.1%

## SECTION V

### SOCIAL SECURITY

#### Social Insurance

The initial major recommendations were made to the Ministry of Welfare with respect to those projects believed necessary to incorporate democratic principles into the administration of the social insurance laws and to attain a comprehensive coordinated social insurance system. The recommended projects are as follows:

1. The establishment of a comprehensive informational and educational program at all administrative levels for conveying to the public full information on all aspects of the social insurance program.
2. The establishment of a system of reports covering statistical and financial information with reference to all the social insurance programs to be gathered and compiled by the Insurance Bureau of the Ministry of Welfare, with special emphasis on the regular receipt of reports from the prefectural governments and various mutual aid associations.
3. The initiation of a program of research and analysis for the development of an unemployment insurance program.
4. The development of a plan for the utilization of reserve funds of the Welfare Pension, Seamen's, and health Insurances.
5. The conducting of necessary research and giving consideration to the possibility of paying pension benefits at an earlier date than now prescribed by law and the possibility of revising the present high contribution costs.
6. The development of a supervisory plan for insuring proper administration of the various insurance laws at all administrative levels.
7. The study and consideration of the possibility of unifying the various health provisions of the social insurance laws into one national health program.

The Ministry of Welfare is responsible for the direct supervision of those sections of the prefectural governments administering the social insurance program and controls the appointment of the heads of such sections.

Discussions were held with Japanese officials relative to the administration and coverage under the social insurance programs of employees of concerns operated by foreign interests. It was finally determined that the social insurance laws are applicable to such concerns, and officials will formulate procedures to be followed by such employers for meeting their obligations under such laws.

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No objections were made to a revised draft of an Imperial Ordinance which incorporates features prescribed by the new Constitution and Civil Code into the administration of the Seamen's Insurance Law.

## SECTION VI

### MEDICAL SERVICE

Japanese Civilian Hospital Strength Report for the period ending 21 March 1947 shows 3162 hospitals with a capacity of 219768 beds, 106,299 of which were occupied. During this same period 279,694 out-patients were treated.

## SECTION VII

### NUTRITION

Nutrition surveys were begun May 4 in the Tokyo area.

During the week, a meeting was held with the Japanese Nutritionists, conducting the surveys.

The nutrition surveys were observed by the Nutrition Consultant in the following Kus:

Shinziku, Adachi, Ushigome, Setagaya, Nabano, Shinagawa, Meguro, Toshima, Takanogawa, and Yodobashi.

## SECTION VIII

### MEMORANDA TO THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

PHMJG-19 22 April - Research in Scrub-typhus and Scrub typhus Control in Japan.

PHMJG-20 6 May - Information relative to utilization of Imported corn flour, milk, canned foods, etc.

PHMJG-21 10 May - Allocation of Medical Supplies to National Health Insurance and Health (Sickness) Insurance Agencies.

*Crawford F. Sams*

CRAWFORD F. SAMS, M.D.  
Colonel, Medical Corps,  
Chief, Public Health and Welfare Section

2 Incls:

1. Weekly Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan, week ending 3 May 1947 w/digest.
2. Venereal Disease Report for week ending 3 May 1947.

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Digest of Weekly Summary Report of Communicable Diseases for the Week Ending 3 May 1947

Decreases were recorded in the incidence of all communicable diseases except dysentery during the week ending 3 May 1947. The incidence of all diseases except epidemic meningitis was also lower in this week than in the corresponding week of 1946. No report for Fukushima Prefecture was received for the current week.

Reports on influenza cases and deaths are included in the weekly report for the first time, 37 prefectures having submitted reports for this disease.

Tuberculosis cases (5,889), measles (5,793), pneumonia (4,273) and whooping cough (3,732) accounted for approximately 94 percent of the total number of communicable disease cases (21,019) reported for the current week. Diphtheria cases (494), influenza (262), typhoid fever (141), malaria (140) and dysentery (123) accounted for approximately 5 percent of the total number of cases. Nearly all communicable disease deaths were from tuberculosis (414), pneumonia (346), measles (60), diphtheria (40), whooping cough (32), epidemic meningitis (27), typhoid fever (22) and dysentery (18).

Diphtheria cases (494) declined for the third consecutive week to reach their lowest point since the first week of 1947. Deaths (40) were also lower than in any week since the week ending 4 January. The current and cumulative case rates were 35.2 and 49.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.9 and 4.8.

Dysentery continued its slight upward trend. Cases in the current week (123) were approximately 30 percent higher than in the preceding week (93). Deaths rose from 13 to 18 in the current week. The current and cumulative case rates were 8.8 and 5.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.3 and 1.1.

Typhoid fever cases (141) dropped 32 percent from 208 in the previous week. Deaths (22) declined from 26 previously. The current case rate (10.1) was well below the cumulative rate of 14.3. The current and cumulative death rates were 1.6 and 1.9 respectively.

Paratyphoid fever cases (36) were less than half the number (74) reported in the preceding week. There was only 1 death. The current case rate was only 2.6 compared with a cumulative rate of 3.6. The current and cumulative death rates were 0.1 and 0.2 respectively.

Smallpox cases (9) were only half as numerous as in the previous week (17) while deaths from smallpox declined from 4 to 1. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.6 and 1.0 respectively. Both the current and cumulative death rates were 0.1.

There was a 40 percent decrease in typhus fever cases from 23 to 14 in the current week. No deaths were reported. The current case rate of 1.0 was less than half the cumulative rate of 2.6. The cumulative death rate was 0.2.

Malaria remained about the same with 140 cases currently compared with 144 previously. No deaths were reported in either week. The current and cumulative case rates were 10.0 and 12.1. The cumulative death rate remained 0.04.

For the second consecutive week scarlet fever cases declined. The number reported in the current week (33) was approximately 40 percent less than the number in the preceding week (57). There was 1 death reported. The current and cumulative case

rates were 2.4 and 3.3 respectively. Both the current and cumulative death rates were 0.1.

For the third consecutive week epidemic meningitis declined sharply. Cases in the current week (80) were more than 30 percent fewer than previously (119). Deaths from epidemic meningitis (27) were 40 percent less than in the preceding week (46). The current case rate of 5.7 was well below the cumulative rate of 7.0. The current and cumulative death rates were 1.9 and 2.0 respectively.

There continued to be no cholera, Japanese B encephalitis, or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases reported for chancreoid were 649 and 14,177 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,514 and 63,562; for syphilis 2,233 and 42,971.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
WEEK ENDING 3 MAY 1947

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	34	6	1139	151	3	-	89	20
AOMORI	12	1	154	19	-	-	15	5
IWATE	11	1	165	19	1	-	29	1
MIYAGI	14	-	183	9	1	-	18	2
AKITA	9	2	213	19	-	-	13	2
YAMAGATA	12	-	331	24	5	1	55	10
FUKUSHIMA	NR	NR	179	5	NR	NR	52	7
IBARAKI	10	1	232	26	3	-	51	14
TOCHIGI	5	2	258	23	1	-	38	10
GUMMA	7	-	144	33	5	-	33	5
SAITAMA	6	-	278	32	-	-	28	7
CHIBA	3	1	247	20	6	1	34	8
TOKYO	28	8	852	153	16	6	160	38
KANAGAWA	17	1	263	19	4	2	33	9
NIIGATA	2	1	224	22	1	-	52	7
TOYAMA	11	1	106	9	1	-	10	2
ISHIKAWA	14	-	221	6	-	-	8	1
FUKUI	8	-	102	5	-	-	10	4
YAMANASHI	1	-	47	1	1	1	8	1
NAGANO	16	-	289	24	3	-	21	2
GIFU	2	1	84	14	5	-	14	4
SHIZUOKA	7	1	247	31	1	2	30	7
AICHI	25	-	671	39	3	-	36	3
MIE	24	1	301	13	-	-	3	2
SHIGA	8	-	89	7	3	-	9	1
KYOTO	17	3	227	21	24	-	103	5
OSAKA	10	-	206	34	1	-	56	14
HYOGO	30	2	401	31	1	1	26	9
NARA	2	-	74	5	-	-	1	1
WAKAYAMA	7	1	99	5	1	-	5	2
TOTTORI	3	-	81	8	-	-	5	4
SHIMANE	4	-	172	13	-	-	8	4
OKAYAMA	6	-	183	17	4	1	9	3
HIROSHIMA	8	1	216	20	4	1	26	7
YAMAGUCHI	20	1	309	31	1	1	22	9
TOKUSHIMA	4	-	112	4	-	-	5	1
KAGAWA	8	-	109	8	1	-	24	5
EHIME	12	-	430	53	2	1	21	3
KOCHI	5	-	147	12	1	-	11	7
FUKUOKA	27	-	899	63	5	-	40	5
SAGA	13	1	422	40	-	-	14	2
NAGASAKI	10	1	269	29	2	-	16	6
KUMAMOTO	1	1	81	12	2	-	8	4
OITA	9	-	393	25	2	-	6	1
MIYAZAKI	7	-	281	20	9	-	28	3
KAGOSHIMA	5	1	287	42	-	-	7	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>12417</b>	<b>1216</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1290</b>	<b>270</b>
<b>RATE</b>								
Current	35.2	2.9	49.2	4.8	8.8	1.3	5.1	1.1
Previous	43.3	3.4			6.6	0.9		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	12	2	178	37	1	-	26	4
AOMORI	-	-	38	12	-	-	4	-
IWATE	1	-	42	7	1	-	8	-
MIYAGI	8	-	108	9	1	-	25	3
AKITA	1	-	16	2	-	-	5	1
YAMAGATA	4	-	85	21	1	-	19	1
FUKUSHIMA	NR	NR	123	10	NR	NR	16	2
IBARAKI	4	1	115	15	3	1	38	4
TOCHIGI	2	1	80	15	1	-	15	2
GUMMA	2	1	47	10	-	-	17	1
SAITAMA	5	-	110	11	-	-	12	4
CHIBA	2	-	104	9	-	-	29	1
TOKYO	24	-	270	37	8	-	116	6
KANAGAWA	9	3	171	22	1	-	22	2
NIIGATA	2	-	82	19	1	-	27	1
TOYAMA	-	-	64	10	-	-	10	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	14	1	-	-	6	-
FUKUI	-	-	34	3	1	-	8	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	21	-	-	-	7	-
NAGANO	2	-	74	9	1	-	30	3
GIFU	3	2	93	9	5	-	24	1
SHIZUOKA	4	-	147	10	1	-	38	-
AICHI	1	-	165	13	1	-	39	1
MIE	1	1	112	10	-	-	27	3
SHIGA	-	-	21	3	-	-	3	-
KYOTO	5	-	82	13	4	-	17	2
OSAKA	3	-	75	12	-	-	151	2
HYOGO	4	2	142	29	-	-	12	-
NARA	3	1	28	6	-	-	2	-
WAKAYAMA	3	1	58	7	-	-	1	-
TOTTORI	2	-	41	3	-	-	2	-
SHIMANE	4	1	70	9	2	-	20	-
OKAYAMA	5	2	96	13	-	-	5	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	176	18	1	-	35	2
YAMAGUCHI	2	-	45	5	-	-	8	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	54	10	-	-	6	2
KAGAWA	3	1	50	13	-	-	15	-
EHIME	1	-	35	6	-	-	3	-
KOCHI	7	2	101	15	-	-	12	-
FUKUOKA	5	-	118	9	1	-	24	2
SAGA	2	1	28	1	-	-	6	1
NAGASAKI	1	-	17	-	-	-	8	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	26	2	1	-	5	-
OITA	1	-	13	-	-	-	2	-
MIYAZAKI	1	-	40	6	-	-	13	2
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	10	4	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	141	22	3619	485	36	1	919	54
RATE								
Current	10.1	1.6	14.3	1.9	2.6	0.1	3.6	0.2
Previous	14.8	1.9			5.3	0.1		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	24	4	1	-	33	5
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
IWATE	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	1	1	-	-	9	1
AKITA	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	8	3	-	-	-	-
FUJISIMA	NR	NR	1	-	NR	NR	1	-
IBARAKI	-	-	20	1	-	-	31	3
TOCHIGI	1	-	20	2	-	-	6	2
GUJIMA	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	3
SAITAMA	-	-	3	1	1	-	17	2
CHIBA	-	-	13	2	-	-	19	1
TOKYO	1	-	17	5	6	-	167	17
KANAGAWA	-	-	3	-	-	-	25	2
NIIGATA	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	1
TOYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	-
FUJII	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
NAGANO	-	-	1	-	1	-	9	1
GIFU	-	-	-	-	1	-	23	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	3	-	1	-	21	-
AICHI	-	-	7	-	3	-	121	2
MIE	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
OSAKA	1	-	10	2	-	-	33	-
HYOGO	1	-	22	3	-	-	1	1
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	14	1
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-
SHIMANE	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	10	-	-	-	2	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-
YAMAGUCHI	3	-	4	-	-	-	13	1
OKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
KAGAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	19	4
EHIME	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	-
KOCHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	17	1	-	-	3	-
SAGA	-	-	4	1	-	-	7	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	9	1	253	30	14	0	652	51
RATE								
Current	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	2.6	0.2
Previous	1.2	0.3			1.6	0.2		

Dates per 100,000 per annum

Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	NR	NR	54	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	3	-	38	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	2	-	73	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	4	-	56	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	4	-	60	-	NR	NR	-	-
IBARAKI	6	-	171	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	8	-	189	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	7	-	116	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	3	-	52	1	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	-	68	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	2	-	45	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	11	-	117	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	3	-	78	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	20	-	132	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	1	-	56	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	NR	NR	10	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	4	-	120	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	3	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	3	-	60	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	3	-	27	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	14	-	113	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	77	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	90	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	3	-	67	-	-	-	-	-
EIGA	5	-	133	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	3	-	38	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	7	-	354	3	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	-	170	2	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	2	-	33	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	3	-	58	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	4	-	123	3	-	-	-	-
MIZAZAKI	4	-	41	1	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	3	-	35	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	140	0	3065	10	0	0	0	0
RATE								
Current	10.0	0.0	12.1	0.04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Previous	10.3	0.0			0.0	0.0		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAP. B. ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	Cumulative (D)	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	Cumulative (D)	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	Cumulative (D)
HOKKAIDO	-	-	111	5	10	5	194	53	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	8	1	2	-	48	8	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	7	2	2	-	42	14	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	3	-	22	-	6	1	59	8	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	16	1	5	2	51	23	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	11	-	6	-	36	4	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	NR	NR	14	1	NR	NR	67	17	NR	NR	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	13	1	6	2	118	38	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	5	-	1	1	12	6	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	-	12	-	1	1	25	6	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	18	-	-	-	46	17	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	-	13	-	-	-	36	12	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	10	-	177	2	16	3	432	134	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	3	-	45	-	2	2	36	10	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	5	-	1	-	30	5	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	7	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	4	1	-	1	26	6	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	1	-	1	1	7	3	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	7	-	1	-	22	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	3	-	24	1	1	-	30	4	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	-	8	-	-	-	14	3	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	18	-	3	-	56	12	-	-	-	-
AICHI	1	-	26	1	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
MIE	3	-	20	-	-	-	17	1	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	1	-	12	-	1	-	13	3	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	2	-	75	2	1	1	29	5	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	23	-	2	-	59	9	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	1	-	22	-	2	3	33	11	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	6	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	4	-	-	1	11	4	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	19	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	9	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	8	1	4	1	32	10	-	-	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	8	-	-	-	15	2	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	1	9	2	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	8	-	-	-	16	8	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	4	-	1	-	10	2	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	6	1	1	1	42	27	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	4	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	10	-	1	1	12	4	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	19	5	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	2	-	1	-	16	4	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	33	1	827	22	80	27	1770	493	0	0	1	2
RATE												
Current	2.4	0.1	3.3	0.1	5.7	1.9	7.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.004	0.01
Previous	4.1	0.1	-	-	8.5	3.3	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-

Cumulative cases and deaths include all reported, beginning with the week ending 4 January through the current week for all diseases.

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Plague: 0

Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	493	8	209	3	1008	11
AOMORI	16	-	27	1	55	2
IWATE	61	-	39	-	-	-
MIYAGI	60	-	97	-	-	-
AKITA	8	1	7	-	122	23
YAMAGATA	30	1	25	1	123	11
FUKUSHIMA	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
IBARAKI	166	4	77	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	162	-	48	-	152	-
GUMMA	126	-	41	-	118	-
SAITAMA	172	1	44	-	85	2
CHIBA	193	-	94	1	74	6
TOKYO	540	13	463	5	446	7
KANAGAWA	484	-	125	-	249	-
NIIGATA	34	-	31	-	38	5
TOYAMA	103	-	25	-	163	2
ISHIKAWA	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
FUKUI	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
YAMANASHI	29	-	9	-	20	-
NAGANO	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
GIFU	116	-	46	-	155	-
SHIZUOKA	119	2	149	1	74	3
AICHI	348	-	124	-	271	-
MIE	104	-	94	1	31	2
SHIGA	71	-	42	-	57	-
KYOTO	315	1	94	-	183	25
OSAKA	476	3	194	4	386	46
HYOGO	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NARA	27	-	28	-	22	-
WAKAYAMA	20	-	38	-	58	5
TOTTORI	31	2	14	-	60	6
SHIMANE	42	1	38	-	53	1
OKAYAMA	54	-	40	-	48	-
HIROSHIMA	193	-	467	-	501	27
YAMAGUCHI	24	2	21	-	34	4
TOKUSHIMA	58	-	93	-	74	18
KAGAWA	47	-	34	-	57	3
EHIME	140	1	262	3	201	25
KOCHI	16	-	53	4	69	11
FUKUOKA	623	18	356	6	681	104
SAGA	87	1	22	1	36	27
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
KUMAMOTO	77	-	53	-	84	3
OITA	128	1	109	1	101	35
MIYAZAKI	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
KAGOSHIMA	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5793</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3732</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5889</b>	<b>414</b>
RATE						
Current	413.2	4.3	266.2	2.3	420.0	29.5
Previous	463.0	3.3	345.6	5.8	568.2	41.2

Rates per 100,000 per annum

## Weekly Report - 3 May 1947

Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	632	20	48	-
AOMORI	52	3	-	-
IWATE	88	-	32	-
MIYAGI	160	-	21	-
AKITA	56	7	1	-
YAMAGATA	105	17	6	-
FUKUSHIMA	NR	NR	NR	NR
IBARAKI	-	-	1	-
TOCHIGI	93	-	6	-
GUMMA	93	-	2	-
SAITAMA	54	1	1	-
CHIBA	97	-	-	-
TOKYO	257	43	33	1
KANAGAWA	230	-	8	-
NIIGATA	51	2	6	-
TOYAMA	114	3	1	-
ISHIKAWA	NR	NR	NR	NR
FUKUI	NR	NR	NR	NR
YAMANASHI	27	-	-	-
NAGANO	NR	NR	NR	NR
GIFU	172	-	2	-
SHIZUOKA	95	12	-	-
AICHI	120	-	-	-
MIE	86	2	-	-
SHIGA	58	-	-	-
KYOTO	113	8	NR	1
OSAKA	171	47	3	3
HYOGO	NR	NR	NR	NR
NARA	25	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	32	3	5	-
TOTTORI	25	6	-	-
SHIMANE	36	2	-	-
OKAYAMA	25	-	1	-
HIROSHIMA	452	9	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	28	8	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	20	-	18	-
KAGAWA	31	1	2	-
EHIME	185	14	15	-
KOCHI	54	11	-	-
FUKUOKA	260	47	11	-
SAGA	26	22	6	-
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	NR	NR
KUMAMOTO	65	-	3	-
OITA	85	58	30	3
MIYAZAKI	NR	NR	NR	NR
KAGOSHIMA	NR	NR	NR	NR
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4273</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>RATE</b>				
Current	304.8	24.7	18.7	0.6
Previous	427.8	28.5	NA	NA

Rates per 100,000 per annum

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT  
OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDING 3 MAY 1947

(C) Current cases plus delayed reports  
(T) Total cases for year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	18	444	152	2566	51	1195
AOMORI	4	104	16	608	15	438
IWATE	1	52	14	312	31	504
MIYAGI	1	110	54	907	21	642
AKITA	7	101	27	629	32	433
YAMAGATA	1	70	25	572	22	598
FUKUSHIMA	3	133	36	985	25	830
IBARAKI	11	270	47	897	29	984
TOCHIGI	10	172	61	1158	68	953
GUMMA	10	102	58	621	48	744
SAITAMA	3	372	51	1260	27	967
CHIBA	NR	313	NR	1207	NR	804
TOKYO	25	717	72	2256	81	1590
KANAGAWA	38	399	240	3240	157	1433
NIIGATA	4	155	51	937	25	739
TOYAMA	10	145	67	911	45	697
ISHIKAWA	7	229	72	1219	43	815
FUKUI	4	170	54	434	30	312
YAMANASHI	1	43	14	506	3	183
NAGANO	4	139	39	1288	33	870
GIFU	13	282	69	1183	14	527
SHIZUOKA	22	251	91	1148	72	1227
AICHI	66	1345	294	4991	139	2492
MIE	30	472	37	865	63	723
SHIGA	22	377	40	562	32	478
KYOTO	18	698	100	2608	46	1220
OSAKA	57	1732	279	6035	281	5150
HYOGO	35	631	154	2532	126	2501
NARA	5	153	11	235	16	205
WAKAYAMA	22	373	87	1051	38	589
TOTTORI	4	135	42	1125	35	571
SHIMANE	3	85	22	590	22	544
OKAYAMA	36	505	101	1653	59	953
HIROSHIMA	21	383	195	2493	87	1219
YAMAGUCHI	6	111	76	1044	22	683
TOKUSHIMA	4	43	2	319	15	421
KAGAWA	11	240	40	798	37	494
EHIME	9	106	69	1061	46	1199
KOCHI	2	124	30	502	27	460
FUKUOKA	49	988	234	3845	103	2101
SAGA	9	128	87	1138	5	657
NAGASAKI	18	245	119	2004	55	755
KUMAMOTO	4	119	49	1198	36	787
DITA	20	311	49	867	60	591
MIYAZAKI	-	35	41	515	2	367
KAGOSHIMA	1	65	46	687	9	326
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>14177</b>	<b>3514</b>	<b>63562</b>	<b>2233</b>	<b>42971</b>
<b>RATE</b>						
Current	46.3	56.2	250.6	251.8	159.3	170.3
Previous	53.8		270.9		194.0	

Rates per 100,000 per annum

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 and 1947

Diseases	Week Ending		Four Weeks Ending		Cumulative Number	
	3 May 1947	4 May 1946	3 May 1947	4 May 1946	for first 18 weeks 1947	1946
<b>Cases</b>						
Diphtheria	494	774	2593	3508	12417	20840
Dysentery	123	176	407	531	1290	1230
Typhoid	141	824	712	3253	3619	14193
Paratyphoid	36	162	248	585	919	1923
Smallpox	9	568	66	3199	253	15257
Typhus Fever	14	1891	133	8043	652	23120
Malaria	140	N.A.	651	N.A.	3065	N.A.
Cholera	0	0	0	2	0	2
Scarlet Fever	33	47	205	186	827	672
Epidemic Meningitis	80	48	535	182	1770	620
Jap. B. Encephalitis	0	N.A.	0	N.A.	1	N.A.
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Deaths</b>						
Diphtheria	40	45	229	254	1216	2064
Dysentery	18	21	80	82	270	364
Typhoid	22	93	105	377	485	1934
Paratyphoid	1	14	11	33	54	108
Smallpox	1	133	10	549	30	2059
Typhus Fever	0	147	12	640	51	1799
Malaria	0	N.A.	0	N.A.	10	N.A.
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	1	2	4	17	22	61
Epidemic Meningitis	27	9	164	42	493	150
Jap. B. Encephalitis	0	N.A.	0	N.A.	2	N.A.
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.A.: Not Available						

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 AND 1947

Diseases	Week Ending		Four Weeks Ending		Cumulative Rates	
	3 May 1947	4 May 1946	3 May 1947	4 May 1946	for first 18 weeks 1947	1946
<b>Case Rate</b>						
Diphtheria	35.2	55.2	46.2	62.5	49.2	82.6
Dysentery	8.8	12.6	7.3	9.5	5.1	4.9
Typhoid	10.1	58.8	12.7	58.0	14.3	56.2
Paratyphoid	2.6	11.6	4.4	10.4	3.6	7.6
Smallpox	0.6	40.5	1.2	57.0	1.0	60.4
Typhus Fever	1.0	134.9	2.4	143.4	2.6	91.6
Malaria	10.0	N.A.	11.6	N.A.	12.1	N.A.
Cholera	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.01
Scarlet Fever	2.4	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.3	2.7
Epidemic Meningitis	5.7	3.4	9.5	3.2	7.0	2.5
Jap. B. Encephalitis	0.0	N.A.	0.0	N.A.	0.004	N.A.
Plague	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Death Rate</b>						
Diphtheria	2.9	3.2	4.1	4.5	4.8	8.2
Dysentery	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.4
Typhoid	1.6	6.6	1.9	6.7	1.9	7.7
Paratyphoid	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4
Smallpox	0.1	9.5	0.2	9.8	0.1	8.2
Typhus Fever	0.0	10.5	0.2	11.4	0.2	7.1
Malaria	0.0	N.A.	0.0	N.A.	0.04	N.A.
Cholera	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Scarlet Fever	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Epidemic Meningitis	1.9	0.6	2.9	0.7	2.0	0.6
Jap. B. Encephalitis	0.0	N.A.	0.0	N.A.	0.01	N.A.
Plague	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

N.A.: Not Available

Rates per 100,000 per annum

